

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, MARCH 5—  
Last 24 hours' rainfall, .11; Temperature, max.  
75; min. 65; Weather variable and cool.

SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugals, 5.15; Per  
Ton, \$103. 88 Analysis Beets, 15s 4 1-2d; Per  
Ton, \$106.80.

Established July 2, 1895.

VOL. XLI., NO. 7043.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## CHEMISTS CAUSE POSTPONEMENT OF STANFORD INQUEST

**It Will be Four or Five Days Before  
Search for Traces of Poison  
is Completed.**

In all probability, the body of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford will not be taken to San Francisco on the steamer China, leaving here on the 9th, as had been the intention.

It was thought that the chemists Shorey and Duncan, who are making the analysis of the contents of the stomach of the dead woman and of the phial of bicarbonate of soda from which she took a dose on the night of her death at the Moana would be ready to submit their report to High Sheriff Henry last night, and that the inquest would follow today.

Last night it was announced that the analysis had not been completed. Unexpected chemical complications had arisen, that would delay the completion of the analysis for four or five days, at least, and until the analysis is completed the High Sheriff will not order the inquest.

"The report of the chemists has not been made to me yet," said High Sheriff Henry last night. "I am told that their analysis has not yet been completed, and will not be ready for four or five days yet."

The High Sheriff made this statement immediately following a consultation with Chemist Duncan. There are many chemical complications, that might have arisen to block the investigation of the chemists. Mrs. Stanford might have eaten something during the day prior to her death that clouded the reactions, or the organs may have been in such condition as to preclude clarity and render more exhaustive tests essential to a complete determination.

Of course the effect of this latest development will be to postpone the inquest, probably until after the arrival of the Alameda here with Dr. David Starr Jordan and the San Francisco detectives on board. Also, it is not at all probable that Mrs. Stanford's body will be permitted to be shipped until after the inquest. It is true that the coroner's jury has viewed the body, and the officers have in their possession the organs that have been under examination, nevertheless and to prevent possible complications in the future the body will probably be held here. That arrangement will permit Dr. Jordan to accompany the remains, also, as he would no doubt desire to do.

When the body does go, Miss Berner and the late Mrs. Stanford's maid, May Hunt, will go with it. This statement was made positively last night. The person who is suspected of poisoning Mrs. Stanford, if there is anyone suspected at this stage, is now in California.

The officers here have inspected the poison registers of the various drug stores in town, and know absolutely who has made purchases of strychnine within the past two weeks, and the purposes for which it was purchased. Under Hawaiian law, this information could be very readily secured.

When Dr. Jordan and the San Francisco detectives reach here, they will find that High Sheriff Henry has all the evidence complete and unassailable from a legal standpoint, so far as the Honolulu end of the case is concerned. The High Sheriff and Deputy Rawlins have both bent their utmost efforts toward getting the matter in shape for presentation to the coroner's jury ever since Mrs. Stanford's death, and nothing has been overlooked that would contribute to the completion of the case.

The officers have been assisted, moreover, by the local legal representatives of the Stanford heirs, and every facility has been afforded in making the investigation.

When the coroner's investigation has been completed, it is felt that the Honolulu end of the Stanford mystery will have been cleared up. What may afterwards develop in San Francisco is another story. But, if Mrs. Stanford was poisoned, there will very probably be mainland developments of an extremely sensational character.

## BAD CHINESE BURGLAR AND HIS PAL ARRESTED

There is mourning among the "Four Hundred" of Chinatown, for the haunts that were once frequented by the suave and genial Chong Lum know him no more. For Chong Lum, the "Raffles" of Oriental Honolulu, he of the silk trousers and spotless raiment, has fallen into the clutches of the police and bids fair to become a guest at the Territorial's palatial hotel at Iwilei. With Chong Lum, the gentleman burglar, is Chiu Chong, said to be his assistant. Both are in the tanks, being held for investigation until the extent of their stealings can be determined.

The arrest of these two Chinese was accomplished by a clever piece of detective work on the part of the police and probably means the breaking up of one of the worst gangs of Chinese

criminals in the city. The crime which the two men are being held for is the robbery of some \$700 worth of jewelry from a Chinese woman living on Liliha street. It is pretty well established that the men sold the jewelry to Chinese goldsmiths on Maunakea street to be melted up for the gold.

Before the men could be apprehended Chong Lum had escaped to Kauai. Chiu Chong was arrested last Monday night in a room near the corner of Beretania and King streets. With him was found a complete kit of burglar's tools, said to be the first of its kind ever found here. Part of the outfit was a collection of over eighty keys, more than the ordinary business man would want to carry around with him.

Detective Apana, who arrested the first man, was sent to Kauai to get Chong Lum. He went to Nawiliwili on the Ke Au Hou and traveled through

(Continued on page 7.)

## ATTORNEY BALL ENGAGING STEAMERS UP NORTHWEST

**Working to Utmost Limit His Scheme for Getting  
Japanese Away From Hawaii—Views  
of Japanese Local Paper.**

J. P. Ball, the attorney who left Honolulu a couple of weeks ago for Victoria on business, is "the African in the woodpile" who is endeavoring to pull the labor props from under the planters of Hawaii. Ball is at present on the coast negotiating for steamers to come to Hilo and Honolulu to take away Japanese laborers. His scheme is to get them to the coast or send them to South America. In either case it is a blow at the planters.

For the past year and a half Ball has been sending Japanese away in Canadian-bound steamers. On each steamer he sends away from thirty to fifty Japanese, and by a system employed by him, he makes from \$5 to \$10 a head by purchasing tickets for them at the steamship offices. The Japanese seem to have the belief that they can only get tickets for steamer passage by applying to Ball.

The Tacoma Ledger contains the following dispatches concerning Ball's movements on the coast, and his scheme to send the steamers Centennial and Olympia to Honolulu to secure Japanese laborers:

**WANTS VESSEL TO CARRY JAPS.**

SEATTLE, Feb. 18.—J. P. Ball, a resident of Honolulu, is now in the city looking for steamers to carry a large number of Japanese from the Hawaiian Islands to San Francisco. It is said that the Orientals have been engaged to do railroad work in Mexico and Panama. An effort is also being made to charter the steamer Centennial for a similar purpose.

Mr. Ball called at the office of the Northwestern Steamship Company today relative to the charter of the steamships Olympia and Victoria. He was referred to General Manager Trowbridge. Mr. Ball has not as yet fully outlined his plans, but it is said that he has a proposition to carry more than 500 Japanese from Honolulu to San Francisco.

SEATTLE, Feb. 17.—To carry more than 500 Japanese from Honolulu to South America, the Kruse line steamer Centennial, on the Puget Sound-San Francisco run, may soon be chartered by San Francisco parties. Shortly after the vessel arrived on the Sound it was reported that she might be withdrawn from the run for an indefinite period upon her arrival in California. Just before the Centennial sailed from San Francisco this voyage a number of representative Japanese

were on board while she lay at her dock. At that time they informed the officers of the ship that arrangements looking to a charter were in progress. Before she sailed, however, it was learned from a reliable source that she would sail for Honolulu on her next voyage.

Several weeks ago the officers of a local steamship company received a communication from Honolulu in which the writer said that he was looking for a vessel to carry Japanese. It is believed that the same parties have secured the Centennial.

While it is the general belief that the Centennial, if chartered, will take the Japanese to Mexico or Panama, it is also reported that the little brown men may sail for Japan to enter the army. The opinion of persons who learned of the charter in San Francisco is that the Japanese have been hired for railroad work.

**JAPANESE PAPER COMMENTS.**

The Weekly Hawaii Shimpo published yesterday contains the following reference to the matter:

Honolulu and Hilo are soon to receive calls from some steamers from the coast coming after Japanese passengers to San Francisco and Seattle. At least two such steamers are already announced and the companies owning or chartering them are advertising in the local Japanese press.

The S. N. Steamship Company is advertising the well known steamer Centennial, to come to Honolulu and Hilo about March 25, and to make monthly trips thereafter, from San Francisco to Hilo and Honolulu and back, with Hilo as the principal port at this end. The steamer wants laborers as passengers, and she will go to the island where it is thought that the largest number can be had. Inducements are being offered which the charterers hope will result in the steamer being crowded with Japanese passengers every trip. The Oriental Trading Company of Seattle is another concern which is about to send a steamer here. This company's vessel is the Olympia, and it is announced in the advertisements that she will be here about April 18. She is to carry Japanese passengers and freight to Seattle, and special inducements are being offered to passengers.

There is no doubt that this is a most unfortunate state of affairs, in a larger sense than in its application to the labor situation in these islands. The temper of the people of the Pacific coast has never been mild towards sudden invasions of laborers from foreign lands. What will happen when these people see steamer after steamer arriving at the docks of San Francisco and other ports, crowded with Japanese laborers? It is greatly to be feared that there will be ugly disturbances, which may lead to some most unpleasant consequences. The Japanese government has done its share to prevent

(Continued on Page 4.)

## FOUL MURDER COMMITTED IN THE TOWN OF LIHUE

With his head beaten to a jelly and a knife sticking in his heart the body of a Porto Rican was found on the evening of March 1 in a Porto Rican dwelling at Lihue. Two hours later the murderer was in the police toils and before the steamer W. G. Hall left for Honolulu the preliminary hearing had been held and the man committed for trial.

On the evening in question some Porto Ricans had gathered informally in the dwelling. The murderer came in. In a short time the two principals became involved in a wordy debate. One went outside and returned with a club which he brought down on the head of his victim. The head was crushed in and the man sank, apparently lifeless, to the floor. The witnesses fled from the place and gave the alarm. When the officers visited the place shortly afterward they found that the murderer had finished his foul work by plunging a long knife into the breast of the man and had left it there.

Acting on the suggestions of the witnesses the officers proceeded to the house of the murderer where they found him in the act of packing his clothes preparatory to leaving for other parts. A search of the place revealed the sheath which exactly fitted the knife. Then they discovered clothing smeared with blood.

Sheriff Coney and Deputy Rice took the murderer to the Lihue jail.

Kandile Soto is the name of the murderer, as reported by Sheriff Coney in a letter to High Sheriff Henry, and Pasqual Ed nandy that of the victim.

There was a long standing feud between the two men. The murder was committed in presence of other Porto Ricans without any cause shown at the moment.

## GREAT BATTLE STILL RAGING NEAR MUKDEN

**Japanese Within Four Miles of City  
and Are Closing About  
Kuropatkin.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TOKIO, March 6.—Field Marshal Oyama is steadily tightening his lines around the Russians. General Kuropatkin is desperately fighting the Japanese advance. There will be huge losses when the forces of infantry meet.

**IMPORTANT JAPANESE GAINS.**

The Japanese have made important gains on the railway. They have captured a position four miles south of Mukden.

**SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND RUSSIANS.**

It is estimated that the total Russian strength east of Lake Baikal is 700,000.

**JAPANESE FLEET IN CHINA SEA.**

HONGKONG, March 6.—Two Japanese squadrons, containing twenty-two warships, have been sighted 100 miles south.

**TERRIFIC ARTILLERY BATTLE.**

MUKDEN, March 6.—An artillery duel is raging westward. The Japanese are within four miles of this city.

**KUROPATKIN'S TIGHT PLACE.**

LONDON, March 6.—Japanese reports state that the Russian right flank has been completely turned south of Mukden by General Oku. Kuropatkin is concentrating his forces in front of General Kuroki. General Nogi is to the eastward. It is believed probable that Kuropatkin will have difficulty in retiring upon Tieling. The losses on both sides are enormous.

Tieling is a town forty or fifty miles north of Mukden and a little off the railway line.

**RUSSIAN CAPITAL HOPEFUL.**

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—The feeling here is hopeful.

## RUSSIANS ARE PURSUED BY VICTORIOUS JAPANESE

Washington, March 5, 1905.

(Received at 1:20 p. m.)

To the Japanese Consul-General, Honolulu.  
Manchurian army reports as follows: In the direction of Hinking our troops, some days ago, drove the enemy back to his positions, fifteen miles southeast of Fushun and five miles south of Fushun, and the engagement is now proceeding. In the direction of Shaho the enemy repeated attacks on the night of the 3rd instant, which were all repulsed by us. In the district lying to the west of the railway, our troops continued fierce attacks and now the district extending from Wanchenying, five miles to the west of Shahopu to Sufupu, and eight miles to the northwest of Wanchenying, is in our occupation. On the right bank of the Hunho our troops having successively driven the enemy back proceeded northward and broke the enemy's line of defense extending from Chantan to Sufantai. By this the continuing hot pursuit had already reached the line extending from Weshupu, fifteen miles northwest of Mukden, to Tatzupu, thirteen miles west of Mukden, and Lamuhu, three miles north of Eatzupu. The enemy's casualties and our booty in the last few days are estimated to be considerable but are not yet ascertainable. The enemy's storehouse for clothing at Tahantai was also captured by us.

TAKAHIRA.

## U. S. MINISTER LEAVES ST. PETERSBURG FOR PARIS

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—United States Minister McCormick has departed for Paris.

## STANFORD MEMORIAL SERVICE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Memorial services were held at Stanford University yesterday in honor of the late Mrs. Stanford. A great throng was present, including members of the faculty and students.

## COLORED LAWYER'S CHANCE.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President Roosevelt is considering the appointment of Charles Anderson, a colored lawyer, as collector of internal revenue in New York.

SACRAMENTO, March 6.—Martin Kelly has been indicted for perjury in the boodlers' case.

Martin Kelly is a deposed Republican boss of San Francisco.